



A Family Medicine Without Alcohol

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a tonic and alterative, free from alcohol. What is a "tonic"? A medicine that imparts strength or tone; a medicine that builds up, gives vigor and power. What is an "alterative"? A medicine that alters or changes unhealthy action to healthy action. Ayer's Sarsaparilla does all this without stimulation. Ask your doctor if a family medicine, like Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is not vastly better without alcohol than with it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

By Authority

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, THIRD CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—IN PROBATE—AT CHAMBERS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM GOMES, DECEASED.

Order of Notice of Petition for Allowance of Accounts, Determining Trusts and Distributing the Estate.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Frank Gomes, Executor of the Estate of William Gomes, Deceased, wherein petitioner asks to be allowed \$121.00 and charged with \$214.00, and asks that the same be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of Distribution of the remaining property to the persons thereto entitled and discharging petitioner and sureties from all further responsibility herein.

It is ordered, that Saturday, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Judge presiding at Chambers of said Court at this Court Room in Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, T. H., be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested therein then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this Order, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper printed and published in said Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time there appointed for said hearing.

Dated the 12th day of March, A. D. 1913.

JOHN ALBERT MATTHEWMAN, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit.

Attest: E. M. MULLER, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit.

(Seal, Third Circuit Court.)
Mch. 15, 1913, April 1, 8.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of William F. J. Roy, late of Kalaheo, North Kona, Deceased.

Order for Notice of Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.

A document purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of William F. J. Roy, deceased, having on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1913, been presented to said Probate Court, and a Petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to John D. Paris, Frank R. Greenwell and Robert Wallace, having been filed by them.

It is hereby ordered, That Wednesday, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, T. H., be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for moving said Will and hearing said application.

It is further ordered, That notice thereof be given, by publication, once a week for three successive weeks, in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper published in Honolulu, T. H., the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for hearing.

Dated at Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, March 25th, 1913.

JOHN ALBERT MATTHEWMAN, Judge, Third Circuit Court.

Attest: E. M. MULLER, Clerk, Third Circuit Court.

(SEAL, Third Circuit Court.)
C. H. McElroy, Kailua, T. H., attorney for petitioners.

April 1, 13

A PARENT'S DUTY.

Your boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cured for immediately. You can do nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by Messrs. Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

SUMMARY OF NEW BILL.

Secretary of Territory, attorney general and superintendent of public works shall be commissioners ex-officio. Shall have complete powers of examination and investigation, of recommendation and publicity.

Investigations shall be undertaken on its own motion, upon sworn complaint of any citizen, or request of the company.

Utilities shall report accidents to commission and same shall be investigated as well as others, on motion of commission.

An investigation based upon complaint shall be public.

Commission may make own rules of procedure not inconsistent with law and shall not be bound by strict rules of common law in taking evidence.

Any public utility violating terms of act will be subject to forfeit of \$1000 for each violation.

Perjury before commission shall be recognized as such.

Act carries appropriation of \$5000, of which each commissioner shall receive \$500 annually. Commission will have power to name employees and fix their compensation.

(From Sunday Advertiser)

Sanity has at last appeared in the clouds of discussion and statesmanship that have been lavished by the legislature on the question of a public utility commission. Senator Baldwin yesterday having introduced another measure with that object in view.

At first glance there is a substantial distinction between the Baldwin Bill and the Rice and Metzger Bills which preceded it. This distinction is one of about eighty pages. The Rice Bill staggered through eighty-eight pages of printed matter and arrived somewhere in the neighborhood of the object which it is believed the Baldwin Bill arrives at in four and a half.

In every respect the difference between the bill just introduced, which it is understood, was drafted by a special committee from the chamber of commerce and the merchants' association, and those which were "swiped" from the printed statute books of California is profound.

Big Reduction in Expense.
Instead of pushing a bewildered Territory to the edge of bankruptcy with a carte blanche that made possible the expenditure of \$100,000 a year, the modest sum of \$5000 is allowed the commission for two years. The commissioners, instead of being appointed or elected, are neither, but are the three principal department heads.

The commissioners will have no power to force their conclusions on the public utility corporations, which in many instances, as pointed out in the senate yesterday, would conflict with government-granted franchises and be likely to tie up all utilities in the Territory.

Its principal weapon is a complete and compulsory publicity, both for the company and the public. Any individual, on a sworn complaint, may start an investigation.

The bill is worthy of reproduction, as the one that the legislature will undoubtedly give the most consideration to, in full is as follows:

Proposed Utilities Bill.

"Section 1. There is hereby created a board of public utilities, to consist of the secretary of the Territory, the attorney-general, and the superintendent of public works, all ex-officio.

"Section 2. Such board shall have the general supervision hereinafter set forth over all public utilities doing business in the Territory of Hawaii, and shall perform the duties and exercise the powers by this act conferred.

"Section 3. Such board shall prepare and present to the Governor, in the month of January in each year a report respecting its action during the preceding calendar year, together with its recommendations respecting legislation, copies of which shall be furnished to the legislature. The first report shall be presented in the month of January, 1914, and shall cover the actions of the board during the calendar year of 1913.

Citizens Can File Complaint.
"Section 4. Such board shall have power to examine into the condition of each public utility doing business in the Territory, the manner in which it is operated with reference to the safety or accommodation of the public, and concerning its compliance with all applicable territorial and federal laws and with the provisions of its franchise, charter and articles of association, if any; including power to investigate rates, fares, charges, classifications, rules, regulations, practices and service, and all matters of every nature affecting the public utility. Any such investigation may be made by the board on its own motion, and shall be made when requested by the public utility to be examined, or upon a complaint being made to the board, in writing and verified by the oath of the complainant, setting out in prima facie ground of complaint.

"Section 5. Every public utility shall at all times upon request furnish to the board any information it may require respecting any of the matters concerning which it is given power of examination, and shall permit the examination of its books, records, contracts and other documents by the board, or any of its members or any person authorized by the board in writing to make such examination.

"Section 6. Every public utility shall report to the board all accidents caused by or arising in connection with its operations and service, and the board shall investigate the causes of any accident which results in loss of life, and may investigate any other accidents which in its opinion require investigation.

"Section 7. In all investigations made by the board, and in all proceedings before it, said board and each of its members shall have the same powers respecting administering oaths, compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the production of documentary evidence and examining witnesses, as are possessed by circuit judges at chambers. The fees and traveling expenses of witnesses shall be the same as allowed witnesses in the circuit courts and shall be paid by the Territory out of available appropriations for the expenses of the board.

"Section 8. The rates, fares and charges of every public utility shall be published by the public utility board, and copies furnished to any person on request.

"Section 9.—Whenever an investigation is undertaken by the board, reasonable notice in writing of such fact and of the subject or subjects to be investigated shall be given to the public utility concerned, and when based upon complaint made to it as provided in section 4, a copy of such complaint, and a notice in writing of the date and place fixed by the board for beginning such investigation shall be served upon the public utility not less than two weeks prior to the date designated for such hearing.

"Section 10. At any investigation by or proceeding before the board the public utility concerned and any complainant shall have the right to be present and represented by counsel, to present any evidence desired and to cross-examine any witnesses who may be called. Any investigation based upon complaint shall be public.

"Section 11. The board may make rules respecting procedure before it, but not inconsistent with law, and shall not be bound by the strict rules of the common law relating to the admission or rejection of evidence, but may exercise its own discretion in such matters with a view to doing substantial justice.

"Section 12. If the board shall be of the opinion that any public utility is violating or neglecting to comply with any territorial or federal law, or any provision of its franchise, charter, or articles of association, if any, or that changes, additions, extensions or repairs are desirable in its plant or service in order to meet the reasonable convenience and necessity of the public, or to insure greater safety or security, or that any rates, fares, or charges are unreasonable or unreasonably discriminatory, it shall in writing inform the public utility of its conclusions and recommendations, shall include the same in its annual report, and may also publish the same in such manner as it may deem wise.

"Section 13. No investigation or proceeding before the board, nor any opinion or recommendation rendered or made by it shall in any manner affect any legal obligation, duty or liability of any public utility, or impair any right of such public utility or of any person dealing with it.

"Section 14. The board shall have power to appoint such assistants as may be necessary, to define their powers and duties and to fix their compensation.

"Section 15. The members of the board shall each receive, in addition to the salaries now provided by law, the sum of \$500 annually for their services as members of said board.

"Section 16. Any public utility violating or neglecting or failing to comply with any provision of this act shall forfeit to the Territory not more than \$1000 for every such violation, neglect or failure, to be recovered by action brought in the name of the Territory by the board.

Perjury Made Punishable.

"Section 17. Any person who shall wilfully or knowingly make under oath any false statement in connection with investigation by or proceeding before the board shall be guilty of perjury and upon conviction subject to the penalty prescribed by law for such offense.

"Section 18. The term 'public utility,' as used in this act, shall mean and include any person, firm or corporation carrying on or conducting as owner, lessee, trustee, receiver, or otherwise, business as a common carrier, whether by rail or water, or by street, highway, gas, light, or heating plant, electric lighting or power plant, express business, telephone or telegraph line, system, or business and a water system operated for the development, storage, supply and distribution of water for sale to the general public; provided, however, that in the event that any such person, firm or corporation is also conducting, operating or carrying on any other business or occupation than those in this section above enumerated, this act shall not be held or construed to apply to such person, firm or corporation in so far as the conduct or operation of such other business or occupation is concerned and the board shall have no power of investigation, recommendation or otherwise respecting such other business or occupation.

"Section 19. The sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated for the salaries and expenses of said board.

"Section 20. This act shall take effect on July 1, 1913."

AN EXPENSIVE LIBRARY.

Robert Ingersoll was famous for the library of infidel books which he possessed. One day a reporter called on Mr. Ingersoll for an interview, and among other questions asked was:

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"Section 21. Whenever an investigation is undertaken by the board, reasonable notice in writing of such fact and of the subject or subjects to be investigated shall be given to the public utility concerned, and when based upon complaint made to it as provided in section 4, a copy of such complaint, and a notice in writing of the date and place fixed by the board for beginning such investigation shall be served upon the public utility not less than two weeks prior to the date designated for such hearing.

"Section 22. At any investigation by or proceeding before the board the public utility concerned and any complainant shall have the right to be present and represented by counsel, to present any evidence desired and to cross-examine any witnesses who may be called. Any investigation based upon complaint shall be public.

"Section 23. The board may make rules respecting procedure before it, but not inconsistent with law, and shall not be bound by the strict rules of the common law relating to the admission or rejection of evidence, but may exercise its own discretion in such matters with a view to doing substantial justice.

"Section 24. If the board shall be of the opinion that any public utility is violating or neglecting to comply with any territorial or federal law, or any provision of its franchise, charter, or articles of association, if any, or that changes, additions, extensions or repairs are desirable in its plant or service in order to meet the reasonable convenience and necessity of the public, or to insure greater safety or security, or that any rates, fares, or charges are unreasonable or unreasonably discriminatory, it shall in writing inform the public utility of its conclusions and recommendations, shall include the same in its annual report, and may also publish the same in such manner as it may deem wise.

"Section 25. No investigation or proceeding before the board, nor any opinion or recommendation rendered or made by it shall in any manner affect any legal obligation, duty or liability of any public utility, or impair any right of such public utility or of any person dealing with it.

"Section 26. Any public utility violating or neglecting or failing to comply with any provision of this act shall forfeit to the Territory not more than \$1000 for every such violation, neglect or failure, to be recovered by action brought in the name of the Territory by the board.

Perjury Made Punishable.

"Section 27. Any person who shall wilfully or knowingly make under oath any false statement in connection with investigation by or proceeding before the board shall be guilty of perjury and upon conviction subject to the penalty prescribed by law for such offense.

"Section 28. The term 'public utility,' as used in this act, shall mean and include any person, firm or corporation carrying on or conducting as owner, lessee, trustee, receiver, or otherwise, business as a common carrier, whether by rail or water, or by street, highway, gas, light, or heating plant, electric lighting or power plant, express business, telephone or telegraph line, system, or business and a water system operated for the development, storage, supply and distribution of water for sale to the general public; provided, however, that in the event that any such person, firm or corporation is also conducting, operating or carrying on any other business or occupation than those in this section above enumerated, this act shall not be held or construed to apply to such person, firm or corporation in so far as the conduct or operation of such other business or occupation is concerned and the board shall have no power of investigation, recommendation or otherwise respecting such other business or occupation.

"Section 29. The sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated for the salaries and expenses of said board.

"Section 30. This act shall take effect on July 1, 1913."

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"Section 32. At any investigation by or proceeding before the board the public utility concerned and any complainant shall have the right to be present and represented by counsel, to present any evidence desired and to cross-examine any witnesses who may be called. Any investigation based upon complaint shall be public.

"Section 33. The board may make rules respecting procedure before it, but not inconsistent with law, and shall not be bound by the strict rules of the common law relating to the admission or rejection of evidence, but may exercise its own discretion in such matters with a view to doing substantial justice.

"Section 34. If the board shall be of the opinion that any public utility is violating or neglecting to comply with any territorial or federal law, or any provision of its franchise, charter, or articles of association, if any, or that changes, additions, extensions or repairs are desirable in its plant or service in order to meet the reasonable convenience and necessity of the public, or to insure greater safety or security, or that any rates, fares, or charges are unreasonable or unreasonably discriminatory, it shall in writing inform the public utility of its conclusions and recommendations, shall include the same in its annual report, and may also publish the same in such manner as it may deem wise.

"Section 35. No investigation or proceeding before the board, nor any opinion or recommendation rendered or made by it shall in any manner affect any legal obligation, duty or liability of any public utility, or impair any right of such public utility or of any person dealing with it.

"Section 36. Any public utility violating or neglecting or failing to comply with any provision of this act shall forfeit to the Territory not more than \$1000 for every such violation, neglect or failure, to be recovered by action brought in the name of the Territory by the board.

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"Section 37. Any person who shall wilfully or knowingly make under oath any false statement in connection with investigation by or proceeding before the board shall be guilty of perjury and upon conviction subject to the penalty prescribed by law for such offense.

"Section 38. The term 'public utility,' as used in this act, shall mean and include any person, firm or corporation carrying on or conducting as owner, lessee, trustee, receiver, or otherwise, business as a common carrier, whether by rail or water, or by street, highway, gas, light, or heating plant, electric lighting or power plant, express business, telephone or telegraph line, system, or business and a water system operated for the development, storage, supply and distribution of water for sale to the general public; provided, however, that in the event that any such person, firm or corporation is also conducting, operating or carrying on any other business or occupation than those in this section above enumerated, this act shall not be held or construed to apply to such person, firm or corporation in so far as the conduct or operation of such other business or occupation is concerned and the board shall have no power of investigation, recommendation or otherwise respecting such other business or occupation.

"Section 39. The sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated for the salaries and expenses of said board.

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"Section 42. At any investigation by or proceeding before the board the public utility concerned and any complainant shall have the right to be present and represented by counsel, to present any evidence desired and to cross-examine any witnesses who may be called. Any investigation based upon complaint shall be public.

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"Section 44. If the board shall be of the opinion that any public utility is violating or neglecting to comply with any territorial or federal law, or any provision of its franchise, charter, or articles of association, if any, or that changes, additions, extensions or repairs are desirable in its plant or service in order to meet the reasonable convenience and necessity of the public, or to insure greater safety or security, or that any rates, fares, or charges are unreasonable or unreasonably discriminatory, it shall in writing inform the public utility of its conclusions and recommendations, shall include the same in its annual report, and may also publish the same in such manner as it may deem wise.

"Section 45. No investigation or proceeding before the board, nor any opinion or recommendation rendered or made by it shall in any manner affect any legal obligation, duty or liability of any public utility, or impair any right of such public utility or of any person dealing with it.

"Section 46. Any public utility violating or neglecting or failing to comply with any provision of this act shall forfeit to the Territory not more than \$1000 for every such violation, neglect or failure, to be recovered by action brought in the name of the Territory by the board.

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"Section 47. Any person who shall wilfully or knowingly make under oath any false statement in connection with investigation by or proceeding before the board shall be guilty of perjury and upon conviction subject to the penalty prescribed by law for such offense.

"Section 48. The term 'public utility,' as used in this act, shall mean and include any person, firm or corporation carrying on or conducting as owner, lessee, trustee, receiver, or otherwise, business as a common carrier, whether by rail or water, or by street, highway, gas, light, or heating plant, electric lighting or power plant, express business, telephone or telegraph line, system, or business and a water system operated for the development, storage, supply and distribution of water for sale to the general public; provided, however, that in the event that any such person, firm or corporation is also conducting, operating or carrying on any other business or occupation than those in this section above enumerated, this act shall not be held or construed to apply to such person, firm or corporation in so far as the conduct or operation of such other business or occupation is concerned and the board shall have no power of investigation, recommendation or otherwise respecting such other business or occupation.

"Section 49. The sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated for the salaries and expenses of said board.

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